## REMARKS

In the amendments to the specification at page 13, "mg/kg" is changed to  $-\mu g/kg$ -.

One of ordinary skill in the art would appreciate that the doses, namely 5 mg/kg or 10 mg/kg of tamsulosin hydrocholoride, compound 1, and isoproterenol, are extremely high, as an intravenous dose used in this type of animal experiment. Phrased somewhat differently, one of ordinary skill in the art would immediately appreciate this error and would immediately appreciate the fact that "mg/kg" should correctly be --µg/kg--.

Applicants submit in support the following publications:

The Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, Vol. 293, No. 3., accepted for publication February 14, 2000, published presumably 2000, pages 939-945, Takeda et al. (Takeda) and The Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, Vol. 291, No. 1., accepted for publication June 8, 1999, presumably published 1999, pages 81-91, Akiyama et al. (Akiyama).

Referring to Takeda, it appears that all the  $\beta_3$ -AR agonists were administered at the  $\mu g/kg$  level i.v., whereas the Ca<sup>2+</sup> agonist and the antispastic drug were administered at the mg/kg level i.v., supporting Applicants' position.

With respect to Akiyama it appears that the  $\alpha_{1a}$ -adrenoreceptor agonists were administered at the  $\mu g/kg$  level i.v., whereas it was only at oral doses where the mg/kg level was used.

The above discussion is based on a very quick review of both Takeda and Akiyama, and is not meant to be a representation that the review was complete or accurate.

However, Takeda and Akiyama do support the propriety of the change.

With respect to the claims, the amendments are believed self-explanatory.

Respectfully submitted,

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